Amendment Dated October 17, 2006 Reply to Office Action of July 18, 2006 RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

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Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO; 7;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8; and
- (c) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to at least one nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 and the nucleotide sequence set forth SEQ ID NO: 8, said stringent conditions comprising hybridization at 37°C in 50% formamide, 1 M NaCl, and 1% SDS and a wash in 0.1X SSC at 60 to 65°C; and
- (d)—a nucleotide sequence that is fully complementary to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences set forth in (a)-(eb);

wherein said nucleotide molecule encodes a P-glycoprotein that controls plant growth or said nucleotide molecule is complementary to a nucleotide sequence that encodes said P-glycoprotein.

- 2. (Original) An expression cassette comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, said nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that drives expression in a plant cell.
- 3. (Original) The expression cassette of claim 2, wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of tissue-preferred, constitutive, chemically regulatable, and pathogen-inducible promoters.

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- 4. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence having at least 95% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 95% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8; and
- (c) a nucleotide sequence that is fully complementary to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences set forth in (a)-(b);

wherein said nucleotide molecule encodes a P-glycoprotein that controls plant growth or said nucleotide molecule is complementary to a nucleotide sequence that encodes said P-glycoprotein.

- 5. (Currently amended) A transformed plant comprising stably incorporated into its genome a nucleic acid molecule operably linked to a promoter that drives expression in a plant cell, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8; and
- (c) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to at least one nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 and the nucleotide sequence set forth SEQ ID NO: 8, said stringent conditions comprising hybridization at 37°C in 50% formamide, 1 M NaCl, and 1%-SDS and a wash in 0.1X SSC at 60 to 65°C; and

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(d)—a nucleotide sequence that is fully complementary to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences set forth in (a)-(eb);

wherein said nucleotide molecule encodes a P-glycoprotein that controls plant growth or said nucleotide molecule is complementary to a nucleotide sequence that encodes said P-glycoprotein.

- 6. (Original) The plant of claim 5, wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of tissue-preferred, constitutive, chemically regulatable, and pathogen-inducible promoters.
- 7. (Original) The plant of claim 5, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is operably linked to said promoter in the antisense orientation.
 - 8. (Original) The plant of claim 5, wherein said plant is a monocot.
- 9. (Original) The plant of claim 8, wherein said monocot is selected from the group consisting of maize, wheat, rice, sorghum, rye, millet and barley.
 - 10. (Original) The plant of claim 5, wherein said plant is a dicot.
- 11. (Original) The plant of claim 10, wherein said dicot is selected from the group consisting of soybeans, sunflowers, safflowers, alfalfa, *Brassica* sp., cotton, peanuts and fruit trees.

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- 12. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 5.
- 13. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 6.
- 14. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 7.
- 15. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 8.
- 16. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 9.
- 17. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 10.
- 18. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 11.
- 19. (Currently amended) A method for modifying the growth of a plant, said method comprising transforming a plant with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a P-glycoprotein, said nucleic acid molecule operably linked to a promoter that drives expression of said nucleic acid molecule in said plant, said nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7;
- (d) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8; and

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- (c) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to at least one nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 and the nucleotide sequence set forth SEQ ID NO: 8, said stringent conditions comprising hybridization at 37°C in 50% formamide, 1 M NaCl, and 1% SDS and a wash in 0.1X SSC at 60 to 65°C; and

wherein said nucleotide molecule encodes a P-glycoprotein that controls plant growth or said nucleotide molecule is complementary to a nucleotide sequence that encodes said P-glycoprotein, and wherein the growth of said transformed plant is modified.

- 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is operably linked to said promoter in the antisense orientation.
 - 21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the height of said plant is reduced.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the transformed plant has a stable dwarf phenotype.
 - 23. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said plant is a monocot.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said monocot is selected from the group consisting of maize, wheat, rice, sorghum, rye, millet and barley.

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- 25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said transformed plant is a stable dwarf sorghum plant.
- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein said stable dwarf sorghum plant is used suitable for use in commercial sorghum production.
- 27. (Currently amended) A transformed plant cell comprising stably incorporated into its genome a nucleic acid molecule operably linked to a promoter that drives expression in a plant cell, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8; and
- (c) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to at least one nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7 and the nucleotide sequence set forth SEQ ID NO: 8, said stringent conditions comprising hybridization at 37°C in 50% formamide, 1 M NaCl, and 1% SDS and a wash in 0.1X-SSC at 60-to 65°C; and

wherein said nucleotide molecule encodes a P-glycoprotein that controls plant growth or said nucleotide molecule is complementary to a nucleotide sequence that encodes said P-glycoprotein.

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